

**In the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as indicated.

1. (Currently amended) A computer system comprising a server adapted to interface with a plurality of data storage devices, said computer system configured to migrate computer data files from one of said data storage device as a source to a second data storage device as a target by:

requesting data from a source volume on the source data storage device in accordance with a map file having source and target volume parameters, as a bit image of a logical volume, wherein the source volume is mapped to a target logical unit number (LUN) on a small computer system interface (SCSI) bus; and

outputting the data to a target volume having the target LUN on the SCSI bus wherein all write commands go to the source volume and the target volume during outputting the data and write ~~requesting the data to be written on the target data storage device as a bit image of the logical volume; and~~

~~receiving updates at the source volume and the target volume during migration by directing all write commands to the source volume and the target volume at the target LUN on the SCSI bus.~~

2. (Original) The computer system of claim 1 wherein the computer system is adapted to request data on the source storage device as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, and to thereafter write the data to the target data storage device as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The computer system of claim 1 wherein the logical volume comprises a physical volume.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously presented) The computer system of claim 1 wherein the computer system is further adapted to place a busy condition on the source volume after data migration and set a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access.

7. (Currently amended) The computer system of claim 1 wherein the computer system is adapted to place a busy condition on the source volume after outputting data migration, set a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access, and repeat requesting data and outputting data ~~the process~~ on a logical volume by logical volume basis, whereby a user accesses data from the source volume and moves off of it at substantially the same time.

8. (Original) The computer system of claim 1 wherein said computer data files are accessible to an end user from either data storage device.

9. (Currently amended) A method of migrating computer data files between a source data storage device and a target data storage device comprising:

requesting data from a source volume on the source data storage device in accordance with a map file having source and target volume parameters, as a bit image of a logical volume, wherein the source volume is mapped to a target LUN on a SCSI bus; and outputting the data to a target volume having the target LUN on the SCSI bus wherein all write commands go to the source volume and the target volume during outputting the data and write ~~requesting the data to be written~~ on the target data storage device as a bit image of the logical volume; ~~and~~

~~receiving updates at the source volume and the target volume during migration by directing all write commands to the source volume and the target volume at the target LUN on the SCSI bus.~~

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 comprising requesting data on the source storage device as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, and to thereafter write the data to the target data storage device as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9 comprising migrating logical volumes in accordance with a map file having source and target volume parameters.

12. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the logical volume comprises a physical volume.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 comprising placing a busy condition on the source volume after data migration and setting a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9 comprising placing a busy condition on the source volume after ~~outputting data-migration~~, setting a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access, and repeating ~~requesting data and outputting data~~the process on a logical volume by logical volume basis, whereby a user accesses data from the source volume and moves off of it at substantially the same time.

16. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said computer data files are accessible to an end user from either data storage device.

17. (Currently amended) A data processing system program product having executable instruction code stored on a machine-readable data storage medium for migrating data, wherein the executable instruction code when executed on a data processing system causes the data processing system to:

request data from a source volume on the source data storage device in accordance with a map file having source and target volume parameters, as a bit image of a logical volume, wherein the source volume is mapped to a target LUN on a SCSI bus; and

output the data to a target volume having the target LUN on the SCSI bus wherein all write commands go to the source volume and the target volume during outputting the data and write requesting the data ~~to be written~~ on the target data storage device as a bit image of the logical volume; ~~and~~

~~receiving updates at the source volume and the target volume during migration by directing all write commands to the source volume and the target volume at the target LUN on the SCSI bus.~~

18. (Previously presented) The data processing system program product of claim 17 wherein the executable instruction code is further configured to cause the data processing system to migrate data from a source data storage device to a target data storage device by migrating data from a source data storage device to a target data storage device by requesting data on the source storage device as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, and to thereafter write the data to the target data storage device as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit.

19. (Previously presented) The data processing system program product of claim 17 wherein the executable instruction code is further configured to cause the data processing system to migrate data from and to logical volumes in accordance with a map file having source and target volume parameters.

20. (Previously presented) The data processing system program product of claim 17 wherein the logical volume comprises a physical volume.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously presented) The data processing system program product of claim 17 wherein the executable instruction code is further configured to cause the data processing system to place a busy condition on the source volume after data migration, and set a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access.

23. (Currently amended) The data processing system program product of claim 17 wherein the executable instruction code is further configured to cause the data processing system place a busy condition on the source volume after outputting data migration, set a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access, and repeat requesting data and outputting data ~~the process~~ on a logical volume by logical volume basis, whereby a user accesses data from the source volume and moves off of it at substantially the same time.

24. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein a Vicom Systems® Data Migration Engine moves the data between the source volume and the target volume.

25. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein an Innovation Data Processing FDRPAS® moves the data between the source volume and the target volume.